

WATAUGA BANK.  
CAPITAL \$100,000.  
A. B. BOWMAN, G. W. ST. JOHN,  
President, Vice-President,  
WILL HARR, IKE HARR,  
Cashier, Attorney,  
C. P. CASE, Assistant Cashier.

VOL. VII.

BAXTER RETORTS.

HE DENIES THE WORDS AScribed TO HIM AND DEMOLISHES HIS TRADUCER.

The Campaign of Slander and Falsehood Meets With a Cutting Re-buff—A Manly Defense to a Malicious Assault.

Chattanooga Times.

The Nashville correspondent of the Times yesterday gave the details of the sensational attitude that the State gubernatorial canvass was reaching. The excitement was intensified greatly on Tuesday by the declaration of the Nashville Herald (Col. Colyar's paper) which has been Baxter's chief organ, that unless he denied the charges of disloyalty to the Democratic party they could no longer endorse him. On Wednesday Mr. Baxter publishes a sweeping denial of the charges of Editor Carmack, and shows why his answer did not appear the day the charge was made. He says the charges are malicious slanders, but he treats the matter in a dignified and manly manner, in a way that will make him many friends, and cause the slanders to recoil on his traducers with damaging effect. His card is as follows:

THE CARD FROM MR. BAXTER TO THE AMERICANS:

I have been for several days fulfilling appointments in West Tennessee made some ten days ago. My engagements were to speak each day this week. On last Sunday I wrote to a friend in Nashville a reply to your editorial of last Saturday. He, thinking some of the language too severe, decided not to publish it until he could see me personally, which he did today. It will thus be seen that the seeming delay in my reply is not my fault.

You charge that I am not a Democrat. This charge is false. I have never voted any other than a Democratic ticket in my life, and I have always voted that ticket. I have never affiliated with or sympathized with any other political party.

You attempt to give your version of a discussion which was had between your editor, Mr. Carmack, and myself on a railroad train two years ago in relation to the tariff.

I remember that I did have a discussion with Mr. Carmack on a railroad train. He did, as he has always done, advance his ultra, impractical dogma of absolute free trade, and insisting that it was and ought to be the policy of the Democratic party. I denied that it had ever been the policy of the party, and insisted that the platform on which Mr. Cleveland was elected announced the correct doctrine, and went as far as the Democrats could afford to go upon the tariff question.

I said I regretted that Mr. Carmack had written what was known as the tariff message, because it had been construed by the people as an interpretation by him that the platform on which he was elected advocated absolute free trade, and I thought that such interpretation would result in his defeat, as it did. I said that I thought it was a mistake on the part of Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. Cleveland must himself have afterwards thought so, because he attempted to explain his message, and to show that he did not intend to advocate free trade.

I insisted that the industries of the South, which were being rapidly developed, would need some protection for some time to come, and a tariff for protection ought to be so adjusted as to protect them as long as they needed it. I insisted that if the Democratic party took the extreme position of absolute free trade it would give to the Republican party the credit of favoring the Southern industries, and would injure the Democratic party in the South.

As to your statement that I place myself in line with the Republican party, or that I give to the Republican party the credit for all the prosperity we enjoy, it is to speak mildly, nothing more than your perverted inference from what I did say. The discussion was between Mr. Carmack as an ultra-free trade Democrat, and myself, as a Democrat standing upon the platform upon which Mr. Cleveland was elected, and you have no more right to claim that I place myself in line with the Republican party because I differ from Mr. Carmack, than I would have to charge him with being a Republican, because he differed with me on the tariff question.

It is of course impossible for me to remember everything that was said by either of us in a discussion that took place two years ago; that I said anything from which a fair-minded man could draw the inference that I was a Republican, either in politics or sympathy, is absolutely false.

You charge that I am supported by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. That is false. I am not supported by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, as you allege, and this you well know. The best evidence of which is your own opposition to me because the same men who control the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company control the American.

You charge that I am supported by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company. This is false. I am not supported by either of these companies. I have many friends in both companies, and suppose that there are persons in each of them who are opposed to me. It is true, as you have alleged in a previous issue of your paper, that one of my brothers is the attorney of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and of course he is for me. But if he has used either his personal or professional influence with the officers or employees of said company in my behalf, it has been without my solicitation or knowledge, and I do not believe that it has been done at all.

You insinuate that I have paid newspapers in this State to support me. This charge is false. You charge me of being a lobbyist. I suppose you refer to my opposition in the Legislature to the passage of what was known as the "Railroad Commission bill." I did oppose that bill, with many of the best Democrats in the State, and, though it was passed by the Legislature, it was made an issue in the next State canvass, and at the next session was repealed by a Democratic Legislature and no Democratic Legislature since that time has ever proposed to re-enact it.

You charge that I am supported by the lessees of the penitentiary. This charge is false. Because the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company is the lessee of the Tennessee penitentiary, and, as I have stated above, the officers of that Company control your paper, and your paper has always opposed me. I am supported by Dr. Morrow, who has subleased some of the convicts from the lessees of the penitentiary.

I have sent you this communication out of respect to your subscribers and readers, many of whom are my best friends. I have no idea that you will do me justice in your columns, and expect, on the contrary, that you will use every effort in your power to defeat me. This you have a right to do, and, on the other hand, all the other Democrats in the State have the right, if they see proper, to give me their support. I do not recognize any more now than I did in 1888 the right of Mr. Carmack and the few men who are "training" with him to read me out of the Democratic party, nor do I recognize the right of Mr. Carmack, or the American, to dictate to the Democratic party of this State on any question affecting the action of the party. With this communication I shall leave you to pursue your unfair and prejudiced course as may best accord with your ideas of propriety.

I will go on with my canvass as I have commenced it, and I shall not be deterred by anything that may appear in your columns, having an abiding faith in and relying upon the good sense and fair dealings of the Democratic party of the State.

Having, upon your invitation, written this reply to the charges, I feel that I have a right to expect that you will give it the same circulation that you have given the charges.

JEFFREY BAXTER.  
UNION CITY, TENN., June 23.

That Three C's Suit  
News and Courier.

The report that suits had been entered against the Three C's Road which would effect its ownership was published for what it was worth in the News and Courier. The question, however, was asked in the News and Courier whether it was a hoax or a bluff.

It appears to have been both, with a dash of something else. A telegram received yesterday by Mr. W. S. Bird, of this city, from Vice-President Bentley, of the Three C's Road, in Cincinnati, stated that there was nothing in the report, and that he considered it a "bluff." It appears that the suit contemplated does not in any way affect the ownership of the road, being merely a claim for compensation. EVERY INDICATION THAT THE ROAD IS ALIVE, VIGOROUS AND ACTIVE.

Correspondence of Greenville News.)  
BLACKSBURG, June 19.—Notwithstanding the sensational articles that have appeared in some of the State papers, so far as your correspondent can learn, the Three C's is moving on steadily. New work is being done at this place and new machinery and supplies are arriving daily. Track laying is being pushed between Ruthersford and Marion. The August division is being graded as fast as the contractors can push the work. Work on the Northern division is being pushed ahead at Johnson City. Taking all things together, I see no reason for anyone to doubt the ability of the company to push the work to completion. From the best lights I can gather the Riskey matter has more sensational gas about it than anything else and it will no doubt explode from spontaneous combustion without damaging anybody and only benefitting the lawyers who are conducting the suit.

Home Matters.  
Never go to bed with cold or damp feet.  
Salt fish are quickly freshened by soaking in sour milk.  
Do not lean with the back upon anything that is cold.  
Never begin a journey until the breakfast has been eaten.  
Wash all marble daily with ammonia and water in place of soap-suds.  
To disinfect sheets, &c., soak in chloride of lime solution, wring out and boil.  
Wash mirrors in warm suds, then dust with whitening from a muslin bag and polish with chamois skin.  
Cesspools, &c., should be well covered on top with a mixture of chloride of lime with ten parts of dry sand.  
To test nutmegs, prick them with a pin, and if they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.  
A wineglass of strong borax water in a pint of raw starch will make collars and cuffs stiff and glossy.  
Rub your lamp chimneys after washing with dry salt, and you will be surprised at the new brilliancy of your lights.  
Silver spoons are very sensitive to pungent odors, and cayenne pepper sprinkled on the shelves would drive them away.  
Currant Catsup.—Five pounds currants, three pounds sugar, half a pint vinegar, four teaspoons all kinds spice; boil slow one hour.  
Never omit regular bathing, for, unless the skin is in regular condition, the cold will close the pores and favor congestion or other diseases.  
Galvanized iron pails should not be used for drinking water. The zinc coating is readily acted upon by water, forming a poisonous oxide of zinc.  
When hoarse, speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost or difficulties of the throat be produced.  
A simple economy is to take good white skirts which have become frayed at the edge, or from which the trimming is worn, and neatly bind them with black dress braid for street wear.  
To clean floors after disinfecting: A 4 per cent. solution of good chloride of lime to a gallon of water is used to wash wood ware, floors and wooden furniture, after fumigation and ventilation.  
The comfort of most parlors nowadays, and their beauty, too, does not depend on expensive pieces of furniture so much as in cozy chairs and tables scattered about, and filled with attractive things.  
How to Wash Corsets.—Rip out the steel, wash without wringing or twisting (which puts the bones out of shape), starch in good boiled starch, and stretch in shape when ironed. They will be almost as good as new.  
For Sea-sickness.—Make a mild decoction of the bark of wild cherry about the strength of breakfast tea, and take a wineglass full before every meal for three days before going to sea; the last day take a mild aperient.  
How to Remove a Glass Bottle Stopper.—Put a cloth wrung out of scalding water around the neck of the bottle, turn the bottle upside down over an empty basin, and strike the neck sharply with a table knife or a pair of scissors.  
Green Corn.—Remove the husk and every thread of the silky fibre, put in to boiling water and cover with the clean inner husks and cook about eight minutes. If corn is boiled a long time it is made hard and its flavor impaired.  
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Clean oilcloth with a wet towel pulled over a stiff broom, and rub with long, sweeping strokes. Matting should be washed with strong salt water and clean cloth, and do it, if possible, at midday, to insure quick drying, which prevents discoloration.  
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Nashville's Great Drop.  
NASHVILLE, TENN., June 26.—Supervisor Smithson to-night gave out the unofficial figures of the population of Nashville at 72,456. One ward is being retaken, but the officials figures will not be far from the unofficial. Nashville in 1880 had only 43,000 people.

Poor Fishing.—First Boy—"Did you catch anything?" Second Boy—"Not until I got home."

Explained.—"What makes Jackson look so sober this morning?" "Because he was so awful drunk last night."

Home Matters.

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Do not lean with the back upon anything that is cold.  
Never begin a journey until the breakfast has been eaten.  
Wash all marble daily with ammonia and water in place of soap-suds.  
To disinfect sheets, &c., soak in chloride of lime solution, wring out and boil.  
Wash mirrors in warm suds, then dust with whitening from a muslin bag and polish with chamois skin.  
Cesspools, &c., should be well covered on top with a mixture of chloride of lime with ten parts of dry sand.  
To test nutmegs, prick them with a pin, and if they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.  
A wineglass of strong borax water in a pint of raw starch will make collars and cuffs stiff and glossy.  
Rub your lamp chimneys after washing with dry salt, and you will be surprised at the new brilliancy of your lights.  
Silver spoons are very sensitive to pungent odors, and cayenne pepper sprinkled on the shelves would drive them away.  
Currant Catsup.—Five pounds currants, three pounds sugar, half a pint vinegar, four teaspoons all kinds spice; boil slow one hour.  
Never omit regular bathing, for, unless the skin is in regular condition, the cold will close the pores and favor congestion or other diseases.  
Galvanized iron pails should not be used for drinking water. The zinc coating is readily acted upon by water, forming a poisonous oxide of zinc.  
When hoarse, speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost or difficulties of the throat be produced.  
A simple economy is to take good white skirts which have become frayed at the edge, or from which the trimming is worn, and neatly bind them with black dress braid for street wear.  
To clean floors after disinfecting: A 4 per cent. solution of good chloride of lime to a gallon of water is used to wash wood ware, floors and wooden furniture, after fumigation and ventilation.  
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Clean oilcloth with a wet towel pulled over a stiff broom, and rub with long, sweeping strokes. Matting should be washed with strong salt water and clean cloth, and do it, if possible, at midday, to insure quick drying, which prevents discoloration.  
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For Sea-sickness.—Make a mild decoction of the bark of wild cherry about the strength of breakfast tea, and take a wineglass full before every meal for three days before going to sea; the last day take a mild aperient.  
How to Remove a Glass Bottle Stopper.—Put a cloth wrung out of scalding water around the neck of the bottle, turn the bottle upside down over an empty basin, and strike the neck sharply with a table knife or a pair of scissors.  
Green Corn.—Remove the husk and every thread of the silky fibre, put in to boiling water and cover with the clean inner husks and cook about eight minutes. If corn is boiled a long time it is made hard and its flavor impaired.  
To prevent a felon, take a cup of cold water put into it a teaspoonful of salaratus, set it on the stove; put the finger threatened with the felon into the cold water, and keep it there until it is so hot you cannot bear it and the felon is killed.  
Clean oilcloth with a wet towel pulled over a stiff broom, and rub with long, sweeping strokes. Matting should be washed with strong salt water and clean cloth, and do it, if possible, at midday, to insure quick drying, which prevents discoloration.  
Place lumps of camphor gum on shelves and on floors where crocks stand. This, I think, is a sure remedy against ants. You will have the smell of camphor, but not the taste if things are kept carefully covered. We are quite free from them. A baker told us to use it and we prefer it to the ants.  
If a cellar has a hot smell and cannot be thoroughly ventilated, a few trays of charcoal set around on the floor, shelves and ledges will make the air pure and sweet. If a large basket of charcoal be placed in a damp cellar where milk is kept there will be no danger of its becoming tainted.  
In a Doctor's Advertisement.—Snodgrass—"Ray, Snively, my portrait is in the newspapers." Snively—"What disease have you been cured of?"  
The largest greenback in existence is of \$10,000 value, and it is the only one of its kind. At present it is not in our possession.  
Sounded well.—Minister (to horse jockey)—"What is your business, my friend?" Horse jockey—"I am in the service of the American Track Society."

Wash all marble daily with ammonia and water in place of soap-suds.  
To disinfect sheets, &c., soak in chloride of lime solution, wring out and boil.  
Wash mirrors in warm suds, then dust with whitening from a muslin bag and polish with chamois skin.  
Cesspools, &c., should be well covered on top with a mixture of chloride of lime with ten parts of dry sand.  
To test nutmegs, prick them with a pin, and if they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.  
A wineglass of strong borax water in a pint of raw starch will make collars and cuffs stiff and glossy.  
Rub your lamp chimneys after washing with dry salt, and you will be surprised at the new brilliancy of your lights.  
Silver spoons are very sensitive to pungent odors, and cayenne pepper sprinkled on the shelves would drive them away.  
Currant Catsup.—Five pounds currants, three pounds sugar, half a pint vinegar, four teaspoons all kinds spice; boil slow one hour.  
Never omit regular bathing, for, unless the skin is in regular condition, the cold will close the pores and favor congestion or other diseases.  
Galvanized iron pails should not be used for drinking water. The zinc coating is readily acted upon by water, forming a poisonous oxide of zinc.  
When hoarse, speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost or difficulties of the throat be produced.  
A simple economy is to take good white skirts which have become frayed at the edge, or from which the trimming is worn, and neatly bind them with black dress braid for street wear.  
To clean floors after disinfecting: A 4 per cent. solution of good chloride of lime to a gallon of water is used to wash wood ware, floors and wooden furniture, after fumigation and ventilation.  
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